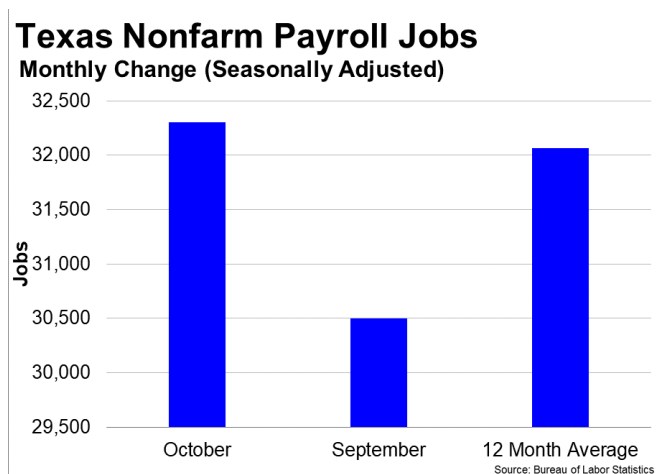
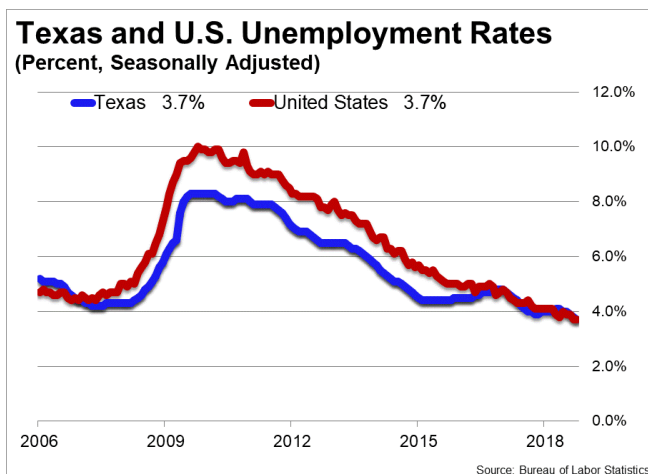




November 16, 2018

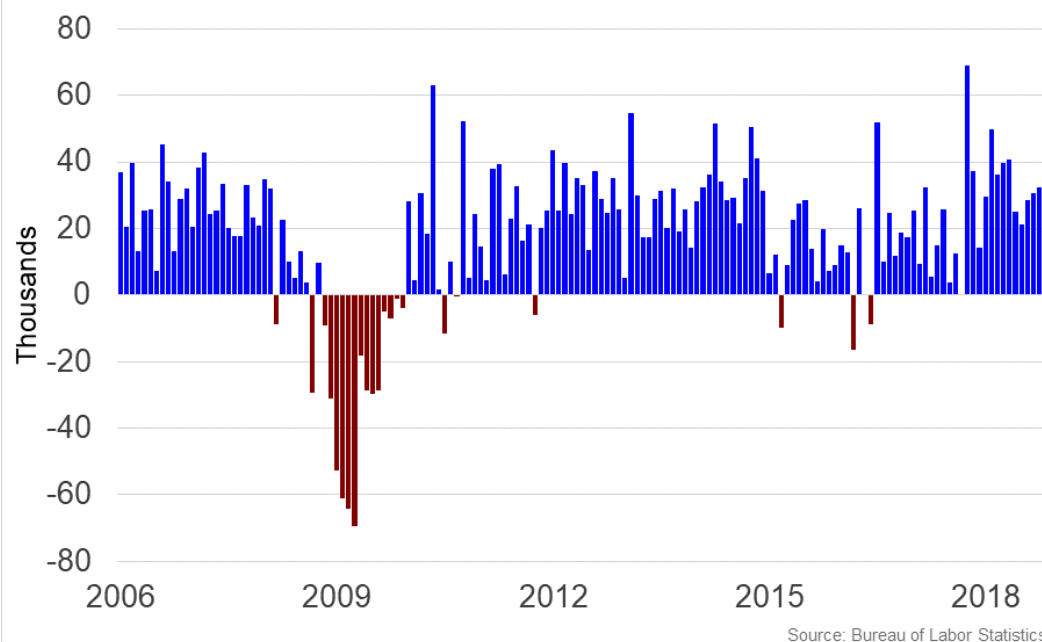
## Summary

- **Texas added 32,300 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Texas added 384,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.9 percent.
- **In October, Texas's private sector added 31,700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 384,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Texans fell by 8,900 in October**, and over the past year 259,400 Texans found jobs.
- Texas's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 63.7 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



# Texas Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Texas Payroll Employment

Texas added 32,300 jobs, or 0.26 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Texas added 30,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Texas increased by 384,800, or 3.13 percent. Texas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 24 months.

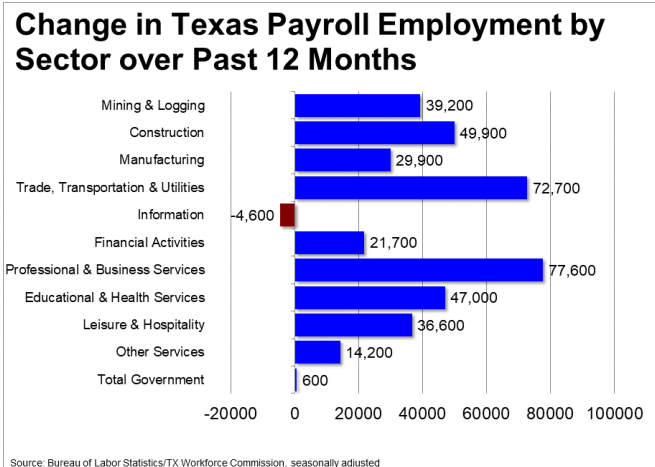
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Texas ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Texas's private-sector added 31,700 jobs, or 0.30 percent. The private-sector in Texas added 31,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Texas increased by 384,200, or 3.71 percent. Texas private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Texas ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+8,900) and Leisure & Hospitality (+8,700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-600) and Manufacturing (-500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+77,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+72,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-4,600) and Total Government (+600).



## **Texas Labor Force Statistics**

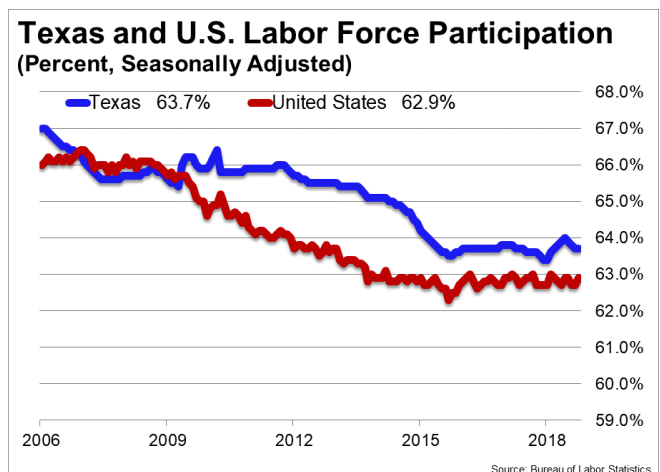
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Texas was unchanged at 63.7 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 21 have a higher labor force participation rate than Texas. The labor force participation rate in Texas is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Texas was 66.4 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Texas occurred in August 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.4 percent in January 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Texas. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

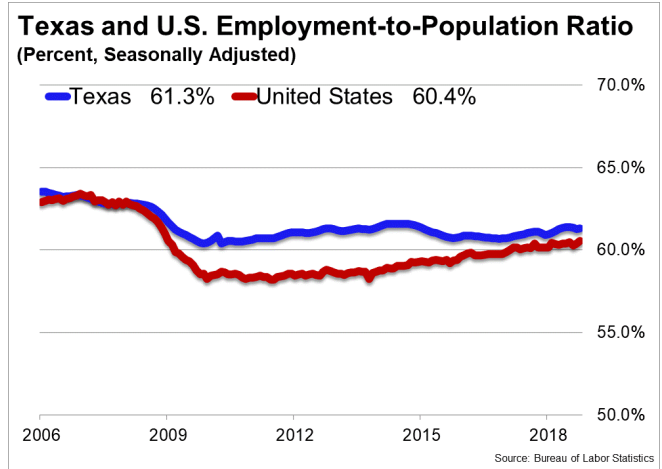
### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Texas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 61.3 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 23 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Texas.



The employment-to-population ratio in Texas is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas was 62.1 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas occurred in December 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 65.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 60.4 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 59.7 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.